

and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

On October 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

4368. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 70 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8005. Sample Nos. 7201-F, 7217-F.)

On July 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 70 boxes of Cheddar cheese at Plattville, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 3 and July 18, 1942, by the Dubuque Cooperative Dairy Association from Dubuque, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On September 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4369. Adulteration of cream cheese. U. S. v. 40 Tins of Cream Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8464. Sample No. 18146-F.)

On October 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 40 tins, each tin containing 30 pounds, of cream cheese at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, 1942, by East Smithfield Farms, Inc., from East Smithfield, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Tin) "Mohican Pure Cream Cheese * * * Dist. by The Mohican Co., New York, N. Y."

On October 28, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4370. Adulteration of grated cheese. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Grated Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8563. Sample No. 24345-F.)

On October 12, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 20 cases, each containing 24 jars, of grated cheese at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1942, by the New Yorker Cheese Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "New Yorker Brand Italian Style Grated Cheese."

On December 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4371. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 153 Cheddars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7847. Sample No. 58067-E.)

On July 1, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 153 Cheddar cheeses at Platteville, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 20, 1942, by Cedar Rapids Cooperative Dairy Co. from Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On October 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS DAIRY PRODUCTS

4372. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 3 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8626. Sample No. 15606-F.)

On October 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 3 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1942, by A. L. Bangert from Big Springs, Neb.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.